

mayor of the City of Los Angeles. Believe it or not, the last Latino mayor elected in the City of Los Angeles, which is overwhelmingly Latino and African American and Asian, was back in 1872. Can we imagine what a whirlwind of change has occurred?

Antonio Villaraigosa is one of the Nation's most promising leaders of our country. I served with him in the State assembly and he served as the assembly speaker for the great State of California, where he helped to expand the Healthy Families program, which we know here as at the Federal level as the S-CHIP program, and helped to pass one of largest park bonds in the State of California which helped to identify areas in low-income communities to establish urban conservancies. And my district was a proud recipient of one of the largest urban conservancies in California.

Antonio is one of those individuals who will bridge the gap in our communities. He is about empowering people, empowering our communities, putting public safety and education first, and helping to fight crime.

I look very much toward his leadership and know that the country is looking at our great State of California, and especially Los Angeles; and I am proud to say that a portion of my district, he and I have similar jurisdiction in the community of El Serreno. So he is a champion, someone I continue to work with, and I extend the best wishes to him and his family.

THE ECONOMY AND JOBS

(Mr. TIAHRT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, last year's trade deficit reached \$670 billion. Our Federal deficit was over \$300 billion. Top-rate jobs have gone overseas. How did we get in this situation? How did we get in this position?

Mr. Speaker, over the last generation Congress has passed laws with good intent, but with terrible consequences. Our government has created barriers to creating jobs, and the results have not been good.

Other nations are rising to the challenge of tomorrow's economy. China is graduating 350,000 engineers every year. India graduated 80,000 software engineers last year. While we are reducing the number of visas for creative talent in America, other countries are developing their talent.

Mr. Speaker, we have to change the environment in America and remove the barriers created by Congress. If we are going to avoid becoming a third-rate economy in the future, we have to pass legislation like the Central America Free Trade Agreement so we can create jobs, strengthen our economy, balance the trade deficit, balance the Federal budget right here in America. We can do it by passing this legislation along with others, Mr. Speaker; and as

we lead the challenge for competitiveness in America, we hope that our colleagues will join with us from the other side of the aisle.

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SENATE AS THE NEW WHITE HOUSE RUBBER STAMP

(Ms. LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, Senate Republicans, at the prodding of the White House, will soon attempt to abolish the use of the filibuster when it comes to judicial appointments. It is clear that the White House is encouraging this action so it can have more control over the United States Senate. For over 200 years the right to filibuster, or the right to unlimited debate, has been a Senate tool that encourages compromise and moderation. Compromise and moderation, not two words that you equate with either this House or the White House unfortunately.

President Bush does not like to compromise. That is why he is unhappy with having 95 percent of his judicial appointees approved by the Senate. Despite the fact that he has had more judges approved than any President since Reagan, Bush encouraged Senate Republicans to take the nuclear option by reappointing judges that could not receive bipartisan consensus during his first term.

The President is also not a moderate. He said that conservative judges Scalia and Thomas are his favorites on the Supreme Court.

The President is encouraging this extreme action so that he can eventually have Senate Republicans rubber stamp conservative justices to the Supreme Court, without any attempt to find common ground. This democracy should not tolerate this abuse of power.

SOCIAL SECURITY DEMOCRAT PLAN

(Mr. MCHENRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCHENRY. Mr. Speaker, goodness gracious. The day has finally come. The Democrats, after 5 months, have proposed a way to fix Social Security, and they will fix it all right, by raising our taxes. That is right. The new Democrat plan would increase taxes to fix Social Security.

The proposal would hike taxes by 6 percent on middle class families and small business owners. What more can we expect from the tax and spend party, Mr. Speaker? Instead of transforming the program, by modernizing retirement security, the Democrats want to use an old method, by raising taxes.

But there is a new, better solution, Mr. Speaker: personal savings accounts, personal retirement accounts.

By allowing younger workers to put a portion of their Social Security taxes into personal retirement accounts, we lessen the liability on the program and we fix Social Security in a lasting and sincere way.

When folks have personal retirement accounts, there is no Social Security surplus for politicians to raid, and we do not have to worry about Democrats raising taxes to do it.

Personal retirement accounts, Mr. Speaker, a new solution to update and strengthen an old program.

LOOKING AHEAD TO THE SUPREME COURT

(Mr. CROWLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, the extreme action Senate Republicans want to take later this week has nothing to do with seven judges who have yet to be approved by the Senate. No, the Senate has approved more of President Bush's nominees than any President since President Reagan. In fact, he has had so much success that he is now presiding over the lowest court vacancy rate in 15 years.

The Republican power grab is about clearing the way for a Supreme Court nominee who only needs 51 votes instead of 60 votes.

Conservative Senate Republicans do not want a David Souter or a Stephen Breyer, judges who were confirmed with nearly unanimous bipartisan support. Instead, they want a Clarence Thomas, who was confirmed with only 52 votes and has since been proven to be an extremist on the Court.

Mr. Speaker, Senate Republicans are preparing to blow up 200 years of tradition in the U.S. Senate, abusing their power now, so they can have greater control over the judiciary later on. That is not how our Founding Fathers envisioned the checks and balances that exist between the branches of our government. The sad fact is, I do not think my colleagues on the other side of the aisle care.

EMBRYONIC STEM CELL RESEARCH

(Mr. PENCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, in the coming days Congress will consider legislation to make taxpayer dollars available for what is known as embryonic stem cell research, setting the case for an imminent Presidential veto.

In 2001, President Bush made the moral dimensions of scientific testing on human embryos clear. These are the principles.

It is morally wrong to create human life to destroy it for research. Also, it is morally wrong to take the tax dollars of millions of pro-life Americans

and use them to finance research that they find morally objectionable.

The choice of our time was described millennia ago: See I set before you blessings and curses, life and death. Now choose life that you and your children may live.

I urge my colleagues to stand for the sanctity of life at every level. Stand with President George W. Bush. Reject taxpayer funding of human embryo research.

FRIST'S PAST ACTIONS DO NOT SUPPORT TODAY'S WORDS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, it is not in the American people's interest to change Senate rules that assure that all points of view are heard and which have been in place for over 200 years.

Mr. Speaker, today Senator FRIST is prepared to take the extreme action of upending historic Senate rules under the guise that he says all judicial nominees are entitled to an up or down vote.

That is what he is saying today, but he was singing a different tune back when President Clinton was in the White House. Back in 2000, Republican Senators attempted to filibuster two of that administration's appointments to the 9th Circuit. Senator FRIST joined some of his Republican colleagues back then in continuing a filibuster of nominee Richard Paez.

There are also other ways to prevent up or down votes on the floor. They can stall them in committee, and that is what happened to President Clinton's nominees. More than one-third of Clinton's appeals court nominees during the last 4 years of his presidency were never given an up or down vote on the Senate floor.

We did not hear Senator FRIST demanding an up or down vote then, and while Democrats and President Clinton complained about the treatment of Clinton's nominees from Republicans at that time, they never came close to subverting 200 years of historic rules that have been in place to assure majority and minority opinions in that Chamber are heard.

Sometimes, with one party rule, the majority becomes abusive in its use of power. This is just such an instance. The Senate as an institution belongs to the American people, to those who agree with the majority and those who hold minority opinions all have a right to be heard. Under our Constitution and time-tested institutional procedures, let all our people's voices be heard.

FEDERAL BUDGET

(Mr. GINGREY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues that we have a responsibility to use restraint in our budget process.

This week, we begin debate on a series of appropriations bills that will fund America's priorities and necessities. We should use this moment to redouble our efforts to ensure Federal money is not wasted on pet projects and underperforming programs.

As President Bush reminded us in his State of the Union address this year, "Taxpayer dollars must be spent wisely, or not at all."

Mr. Speaker, we have two courses of action. First, we must keep non-military discretionary spending in check. Second, we must attack our bloated and often inefficient bureaucracies by eliminating waste, fraud and abuse.

Much of the money in our Federal budget is well spent, but our goal should be for all of the money to be spent wisely.

We have a responsibility to the people of this Nation to use their tax dollars with care. The American family pays too high a price in taxes for our burgeoning Federal Government, and spending restraint will help lower taxes on those who need it most, hard-working Americans.

THE SENATE FILIBUSTER

(Ms. WATSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, today, we may find out whether President Bush and his Congressional colleagues want to turn the Senate into a second House of Representatives, a rubber stamp for a right wing agenda and radical judges.

President Bush wants to pack the Federal courts with the extreme right fringe of this country, putting at risk the rights and liberties this country has fought for and protected for centuries. He wants to create a Supreme Court that will not act as an independent branch but instead wag its tail at every beck and call.

Mr. Speaker, Republican leaders are out of control. Instead of governing and tending to the Nation's business, they are on a quest for absolute power. They are on a mission to trash our Founding Fathers' commitment to the separation of powers and the abhorrence of simple majority rule.

While the Republicans continue their odyssey for absolute power, Democrats are fighting to protect our constitutional checks and balances and to ensure that we remain a Nation ruled by laws and not by men.

SENATE LEADERSHIP WANTS AN UP OR DOWN VOTE ON COURT NOMINEES

(Mr. KINGSTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues know, the United States Senate leadership wants to have an up

or down vote on Supreme Court nominees. Why? Because that is what the Senate should be doing: voting yes, voting no.

We have heard that the President is promoting extreme fringe members of the judiciary for appointments on his court. That being the case, why do the Democrats not have the guts to just go ahead and debate it in public, instead of hiding behind the cloak of committee? It is incumbent protection. Let us bring the votes to the floor.

I want to introduce to my colleagues one of these nominees, Justice Janice Rogers Brown. She was elected with 76 percent of the State-wide vote in California, hardly an extremist if one gets 76 percent of the vote in California. She was born the daughter of a sharecropper in Alabama in 1948 and grew up under Jim Crow laws in the South. She is a self-made woman. She is a fighter. She is a mainstreamer. She deserves an up or down vote.

That is all the Senate majority leader is asking for, asking these very cowardly Democrats to say you know what, if you believe that somebody elected with 76 percent of the vote in California is an extremist, have the guts to put it on the board and vote yes and vote no, but let us see where you stand.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Members are cautioned to refrain from engaging in personalities with regard to Senators.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.J. RES. 23

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.J. Res. 23.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1817, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2006

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 283 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 283

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1817) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2006 for the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are